

## JUDGE THREATENED BY ANGRY WITNESS

Court Attendants Prevent Attack by Man Wanted for Arson Trial.

## IN HOUSE OF DETENTION

Cause of Uproar in General Sessions, Held in \$2,000, Is Finally Removed in Ambulance.

Wild with drink and fear, David Rosenberg, a recalcitrant witness against Robert J. Rubin, a public fire adjuster who is charged with arson for his alleged association with the "arson trust," made a dash for Judge Mulqueen yesterday in General Sessions when he was committed to the House of Detention. Court attendants pulled him back before he could reach the judge, and he was taken to the House of Detention in an ambulance.

Rosenberg was found yesterday after a long search by Deputy Fire Marshal De Malignon. He was coaxed into the office of Royal H. Weller, an Assistant District Attorney. When Mr. Weller began to examine him as to his knowledge of the "arson trust" and of Robert J. Rubin, Rosenberg turned as white as chalk and began to scream epithets in Yiddish against "Izzy" Steingreuter, the firebug who confessed to Mr. Weller and brought about the exposure of the "arson trust."

"He is a thief! He is a liar!" screamed Rosenberg. "I don't care what he has told you. It is not true. I know nothing of any fires. I know nothing of Rubin. I shall tell you nothing. My house will be burned and my family will die. I shall say nothing."

Intercepted in Bolt.

He left his chair and began to stride up and down the room. Once he made a bolt for the door and was intercepted just in time. After that one of Fire Marshal John P. Mull's men held the door so Rosenberg could not in a sudden dash put his fist through the glass panel. For more than an hour shouts and yells rang through the upper floor of the Criminal Courts Building.

When Rosenberg seemed to have exhausted his energies he was taken before Judge Mulqueen, in Part I of General Sessions, to be committed to the House of Detention. He stood within the inclosure to the right of the judge's bench. His chin sagged on his chest and his eyes were dull. He seemed to have little idea of what was going on.

"I shall commit you to the House of Detention and fix bail in \$2,000," said Judge Mulqueen.

Rosenberg straightened up and in three strides was at the foot of the steps leading to the judge's dais. As he ran he shrieked at the top of his voice.

"Two thousand dollars!" he cried. "You demand my blood! I will have yours!" (In Yiddish the word "blood" may mean money.)

Joseph Maher, a process server, had jumped to pursue Rosenberg, and caught him about the neck just as he reached the top step and was almost at Judge Mulqueen's side. With an effort he dragged the yelling man backward out of reach of the judge. Court attendants sprang to his aid, and the kicking, screaming man was carried out bodily.

"Schnapps" Fourteen Years.

An ambulance was called from the Hudson Street Hospital. The surgeon who looked Rosenberg over was inclined to believe his statement that for fourteen years he had drunk neither water nor milk, but only "schnapps." Rosenberg, he said, was a nervous wreck, largely because of overindulgence in alcohol, and any sudden shock was likely to rouse him to frenzy. Rosenberg was taken to the House of Detention in the ambulance, and Mr. Weller requested the authorities there to keep him under strict surveillance.

Mr. Weller is hopeful that confinement in the House of Detention will bring Rosenberg to his senses, and that before Rubin is brought to trial Rosenberg will be able to talk sensibly. According to "Izzy" Steingreuter Rosenberg is a valuable witness not only against Rubin but against other members of the "arson trust."

## TAN WIG DISGUISES ROSE

"Bald Jack" Not Recognized at Bankruptcy Hearing.

"Jack" Rose, whose testimony helped convict Becker and the Rosenthal gunmen, appeared yesterday in Long Island City before Charles A. Tipling, as referee for examination in bankruptcy proceedings. Rose wore a wig of tan colored hair, which so altered his appearance that when the proceedings opened Mr. Tipling asked if Rose was present.

Rose gave his business as a promoter and his assets as nothing. He lived at No. 14 Clarence avenue, Arverne, he said. When Referee Tipling called the case not one of the twenty creditors mentioned answered, and the referee directed Bernard K. Sandler, as counsel for Rose, to make application for the discharge of his client by February 17. This means that Rose will probably be discharged from his debts.

## NEW YORK SOCIETY PLANNED

Former Resident Now in Oregon Wants International Organization.

John A. Seabury, a former New Yorker and now editor of a newspaper at Vale, Ore., is organizing the New York Society of the United States and Canada. The object of this enterprise, which is virtually international in its scope, is to bring into closer touch all former and present residents of the Empire State.

Mr. Seabury has been in the West since 1902. The sole qualification for admission to the new society, he says, is residence in New York for one year during any part of the applicant's life.

## "MITS FER DE FEET" ARE MISSING

"Big Tim's" Secretary Had Ordered Annual Supply of Shoes and Socks, but Derelicts, After Shivering Long, Learn They Went Astray.

"The Boston Boot" with a sock muffled about his neck and who was keeping his feet warm by alternately placing one across the other, stood shivering in front of "Big Tim" Sullivan's clubroom, at No. 270 Bowery, yesterday noon. His one eye gazed disconsolately at his next neighbor in line, "Whispering" Smith, as he said:

"Tings is gettin' worse an' worse. The 'Big Feller' he got shovin' in a looney, an' he thinks nuttin' 'bout it. Tings is on de bum, sure. And 'Whispering' Smith—why, he jist—"

Nevertheless, those two men merely shooed what a whole ragged and struggling line of their kind thought as they stood awaiting their annual allotment of shoes and socks from their protector, "Big Tim" Sullivan. Perhaps if the "Big Feller" had not been confined on January 11 at the court's order they might have had their presents, but it was not Harry Applebaum's fault.

## BIG FIRE SWEEPS BROWNSVILLE SECTION

Flames Start in Factory and Threaten Tenement and Residence District.

## TWO MEN ARE MISSING

Four Alarms Turned In and Chief Kenlon Take Personal Charge of the Blaze.

Fire, which early this morning had done \$100,000 damage and was not then under control, started at 11:20 last night in the lumber manufacturing of Levin, Kronberg & Co., in Vista avenue, between Pitkin and Belmont avenues, Brownsville, and destroyed several nearby frame houses.

The entire tenement and residence district to the eastward was threatened by the flames. Two watchmen are missing, and Chief Kenlon, following the sending in of a fourth alarm, took personal charge of the blaze in an effort to keep it from wiping out the entire block and spreading to adjacent streets.

The four alarms came in in quick succession, and when Chief Kenlon arrived the building, a five story affair, was a furnace of flame. Police threw a cordon of men around the block, and the firemen took up their position on the roofs of houses to the north and south and began pouring water into the building. So rapidly did the flames gain headway under the force of a high west wind that thirty minutes after the first alarm was sent in the roof was gone and one of the walls caved in.

The building faced the tracks of the Long Island Railroad, and to the eastward is a district occupied by dwellings and tenement houses. The residents of this area were routed out of their beds and driven into the street. The police then stationed guards to keep the tenants out, and gave these guards instructions to use whatever force was necessary to carry out orders.

At midnight the hose companies occupying the roofs of buildings at Nos. 221, 223 and 225 Vista avenue, opposite the lumber plant, were driven from their position by flames which leaped the street and caught in the lower stories. These structures were all frame affairs, and the firemen were compelled to divert their streams from the lumber plant to these buildings.

The search for the watchmen was taken up by the police, but it is believed they were trapped in the building before they had time to escape. The news of their disappearance came after the firemen had been on the scene for several minutes, and by that time the flames had gotten such a hold in the upper stories that it was impossible to search more than the first two floors.

## HIS DOG BRAIN WON'T WORK

Doctors Skeptical of Ann Arbor Surgical Feat.

The transferring of the brain of a dog to replace a part of a diseased human brain, an operation said to have been performed at Michigan University, in Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, was discussed yesterday by several surgeons in this city who have been prominently connected with new discoveries in surgery, especially with reference to the transplanting of vital organs.

While it seemed to be the general impression that such an operation might have been performed, there was a disposition on the part of the doctors to regard it as an experiment that would have little chance of success. One thing very emphatically stated by Dr. Robert Abbe, of No. 15 West 56th street, was that the transplanting of brain tissue to grow and become part of the patient, would not act as brain matter.

Dr. Robert H. M. Dawbarn, of No. 106 West 17th street, professor of surgery in the Fordham University and Polytechnic Medical schools, and consulting surgeon to the Polytechnic Hospital and the City Hospital, said that the lack of blood supply in the brain gave it the least chance of all organs in the body to respond to growth after its transplantation.

"The use of a part of a human brain, similar to that part which it was to replace," said Dr. Dawbarn, "would have been more logical than the use of the brain of a lower animal. The brain of a man who had died accidentally could have been preserved in cold storage, and still be used for transplanting purposes several months after the death of its possessor."

Harry M. Applebaum is Sullivan's secretary. The shoes did not come and cannot be traced. They were ordered, five thousand pairs of them, on November 24 from a factory in Maine. They were shipped on January 27 and have not been seen since. All day Applebaum and his assistants tried in vain to reach the factory by wire and telephone. The steamship people said they knew nothing about the shoes.

So Applebaum had to ask big Sergeant "Mike" Flannery to please go down and tell the "boys" all about it and send them away, telling them to come around again next Wednesday, when they would surely find their shoes and socks waiting for them. Without much grumbling the long line unshifted itself and shuffled off in many directions, all expressing sympathy for the "Big Feller" in his trouble. Notices announcing the cause of the delay were sent to all the lodging houses in the city.

## GET THREE WOMEN AND TWO MEN IN OPIUM DEN

Police Run Into Headquarters of Gang in Chase After Burglars.

## 100 BOXES OF COCAINE

Band of Alleged Dealers in "Drug" Operated from a Flat in East 16th Street.

A police captain and three of his detectives, while searching for persons who recently stole some clothes from a small tailor shop in the 14th street neighborhood, broke into an apartment last night which they believe to be the headquarters of the notorious gang of cocaine and opium dealers that have of late been dealt with by The Tribune. Three women and two men were placed under arrest and a great quantity of cocaine was found; and, incidentally, some of the stolen garments were found in the arms of one of the women. The prisoners will be arraigned in the Essex Market court this morning.

Captain Frank Morris, with Detectives O'Brien, Barker and Carlson—all from the 22d street station house—went in search of those who might have stolen the fur overcoats and one suit of clothes from the shop of Otto Abrahamson, at No. 110 East 16th street, on Wednesday evening. They met with success when they visited the last address upon their list—the apartments in the second floor at No. 24 East 16th street.

After receiving no reply at the front door when they rang the bell, the officers burst open the basement door, crept up the stairs and soon found themselves outside the sought-for apartment door. Perfume bottles they knocked loudly upon the door and then broke it open.

Woman Had Opium Lamp.

In the center of the room, beneath a swinging Chinese lantern of pigskin, stood a rather handsome young girl, bearing in her arms a small peanut oil opium lamp, two large boxes of "Yen-yen" and a package of "cooling needles." Another girl was lying upon a rude bunk; she had bright yellow hair that covered the rattan-covered block she used as a pillow. That the detectives discovered at a glance, she said.

Once inside the room, and covering those in it by waving their revolvers in a wide circle, they found other features. They noticed that two of the men stood unnecessarily close together, and upon ordering them to "back away," they appeared a frightened woman. Then the detectives placed all under arrest and took down their pedigrees.

The girl under the lantern said she was Nellie Connelly, thirty-one years old and living at No. 5 Vandewater avenue, Woodhaven; the girl with the yellow hair told them that she was Mae Smith, thirty years old and living at No. 23 West 14th street. The other girl was Ella Smith, who said she was thirty-one years old and lived at No. 24 East 16th street, while the two men gave their pedigrees as James Carey, a machinist, living at No. 20 West Houston street, and Charles Johnson, a driver, living at No. 30 East 56th street.

## Found 100 Boxes of Cocaine.

Behind the girl Mae Smith they found two suits of clothing that came from the robbed tailor shop. She was charged with having cocaine in her possession and burglary, while the others were all charged with selling or buying or having opium or cocaine in their possession. They were taken to the station house.

In searching the rooms the detectives found one hundred boxes of cocaine, a can of opium, a bottle of some poison and a new and fully loaded revolver. The police were firm in their belief that the apartments have been used as the headquarters for all those who either buy or sell opium and cocaine throughout the 14th street district.

## GUTZON BORGLUM RESIGNS

Quits New Association of Painters and Sculptors.

Gutzon Borglum, vice-president and chairman of the committee on sculpture of the new Association of American Painters and Sculptors, resigned yesterday from the association. He declared the works he chose were usually rejected by the other members of the committee. Mr. Borglum's action comes just as the association is arranging for its first exhibition, which is to be held in a week.

## SHAPIRO TO GET NEW LICENSE.

District Attorney Whitman received a letter yesterday afternoon from Mitchell May, Secretary of State, telling him that he had decided to give a new chauffeur's license to William Shapiro, driver of the "murder car" in the Rosenthal case. He said he had received letters from several persons asking him to give Shapiro a license.

## FARRELLS RETRACTION RIDICULED BY POLICE

Assert They Have Evidence to Prove Confession of Bomb-making Authentic.

## FIND TYPEWRITER HE USED

Materials Like Infernal Machine Sent Judge Rosalsky Also Found in Prisoner's Workshop.

Despite the retraction of John Paul Farrell of his confession that he made the bombs which were sent to Judge Otto Rosalsky, of General Sessions, and Grace Walker a year ago and the bomb which killed Mrs. Bernardo Herrera in her Fulton avenue home, in The Bronx, last Sunday, the police and the Assistant District Attorney assigned to the case were inclined to think yesterday that it would only be a matter of a short time before they would be able to fasten all three crimes on the prisoner.

So far the authorities have no strong corroborative evidence of Farrell's original confession, but Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said he had ten or twelve detectives working on the case. Breckinridge and Murphy, Deputy Assistant District Attorneys, started yesterday to "check up" on the bomb maker's first statement.

"I am inclined to think that Farrell's confession about all three bombs is a good deal of truth in it," said Mr. Breckinridge. "We haven't any good corroborative evidence of any part of it yet, but there are lines on which we will work that may be productive. I believe that Farrell retracted his story because he realized that he had talked too much to the police."

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, when asked what he thought about Farrell's retraction, said that Farrell was surely crazy if he thought he could get away with anything like his second story. The Deputy Commissioner declared that the prisoner had not been "bullheaded" and "bounced" into confessing something at Headquarters, as Farrell said.

Dougherty said that Farrell sat down at Headquarters and took a couple of blocks of wood, between which he placed his cigar to show how he had attached the small pieces of pipe used in the bombs. The prisoner of pipe and technical language in describing the bombs and gave the impression that he had a fair understanding of mechanics and electricity, Dougherty said.

The police had found pieces of pipe and wood, heavy paper, electric coils, binding twine and other material such as was used in the Rosalsky and Taylor bombs in the workshop at No. 315 East 14th street, where Farrell worked prior to going to The Bronx, and where he first said he made the two bombs. A typewriter, which had belonged to Joseph Farrell, a boy who roomed in the East 14th street tenement house when Farrell was there, was found by detectives yesterday and brought to Headquarters. Farrell said that he had used a typewriter owned by a boy named there in writing the addresses on the Rosalsky and Walker bombs, the Deputy Commissioner said.

Mr. Dougherty said that two detectives were sent to Dannemann prison yesterday to see Joseph De Rosa, the burglar who was sentenced by Judge Rosalsky to thirty-nine years. In his original statement Farrell said that he had been in on a burglary with De Rosa and another man, and had sent the bomb to Judge Rosalsky because he had sent his "pal" away for so long a time. The complete police record of Farrell in New Jersey, according to Dougherty, showed that he had been convicted eleven times, mostly for burglary, since 1875. He served six months on Blackwell's Island in 1910, Dougherty said.

## WISNER JURY LOCKED UP Fail to Reach Agreement, but Will Try Again To-day.

After failure to reach an agreement in the case of Archie L. Wisner and John J. Meyers, on trial for using the mails to defraud, the jury was ordered locked up for the night by Judge Mack, of the United States District Court, and was taken to the Astor House at 11 o'clock last night. The jurors will continue their deliberations this morning.

The jury received the case shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after listening to Judge Mack's charge for nearly two hours. With the exception of a short recess for luncheon and one for dinner, the whole afternoon and evening were devoted by the jurors to the case.

There were two indictments on which Wisner and Meyers were tried, consisting of nineteen counts. They charged conspiracy and overt acts in using the mails to defraud investors in mining and oil stocks. The evidence introduced by the government showed that A. L. Wisner & Co. sold more than 15,000 shares of stock and received from the public \$248,285 in cash, of which more than \$1,000,000 went into the pockets of the promoters.

The jury did not ask for instructions that might have indicated what prevented an agreement. The defendants seemed to hope for a disagreement, while the prosecution appeared inclined to interpret the jury's inability to agree as a sign that they had reached a definite decision concerning one defendant while they hesitated to find the other guilty.

Judge Mack called the jury before him and asked the foreman whether there was an agreement for an agreement by midnight, and when the foreman told him there was not the judge ordered the jury locked up and announced he would be ready to receive a verdict at 10:30 this morning.

Mrs. John J. Meyers, of California, was present in court the whole day. She expressed confidence that her husband would not be found guilty.

## WISE REBUKES PROCTOR

Tells Hawthorne Counsel Gentleman's Word Goes Here.

Thomas W. Proctor, of Boston, chief counsel for the defense in the trial of Albert Freeman, Josiah Quincy, Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton, received a rebuff yesterday from Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney, when he intimated that Mr. Wise did not act entirely in good faith in arguing a point of law before Judge Mayer.

"Apparently it hasn't soaked through your side that the word of a gentleman is accepted here, although it may not be in Massachusetts," Mr. Wise said, hinting at the length of time Mr. Proctor had been engaged in the trial of this case here.

## PRENDERGAST WANTS PAPERS PENALIZED

Controller Tells Diners Defamers of Public Servants Should Be Punished Like Criminals.

## THREATENED BY CARTOONS

Declares Present Subway Contracts, After Three Years of Careful Study, Represent Best System for City.

Controller Prendergast, speaking before members of the Brown University Alumni Association of New York at their annual dinner at the Hotel McAlpin last night, defended the attitude of the city in the subway situation and condemned as thieves the men who traduced the integrity of the officials in their newspapers.

"One thing we have a right to expect and the one thing we insist upon," Mr. Prendergast declared, "is that we be judged on our merits and not be judged by seditious perverts trying to serve their own political interests."

It was time, the speaker said, that those who, through their newspapers, defamed public officials, should be prosecuted by the District Attorney's office in the same manner they advocated the punishment of police officials who broke the law.

"One of the New York papers," the speaker said, "in its morning and evening editions has been flaunting such headlines as 'Officials Have Broken Their Promises,' 'Selling Out the People' and 'Subway Stealers in Difficulty.' Those are only characteristic utterances. Such things are read and believed by people when the men who write them do not believe them themselves."

"These headlines are mainly intended to frighten public officials, I believe. The threat that they may be cartoned is intended to keep them from doing what is best in the judgment."

"I do not intend to criticize The New York World for its stand in the subway question. It has done some splendid public service. If it differs from me and says I am not right in my attitude, well and good. But that other organ, that resorts to slanderous utterances against those who serve the city's interests, should have punishment meted out to it in the same way it urges punishment for police officials who break the laws. To elevate the interests of some and to impugn the interests of others, you are told by that newspaper, whose name I need not mention, that the interests of the public are being betrayed."

The subject Mr. Prendergast was scheduled to speak upon was "Some Questions of the Day." He began his discourse by stating that "public officials sometimes had hard times." Then, after freeing his mind on the subject of "some newspaper," he stated that the city had been trying to solve the transit problem for more than three years, and when they had found it impossible to get all the people to agree as on any other public question, "I want to say, however," he said, "that in a sense of self-justification, that no great question was ever approached by public officials with more open minds than that of the subway problem. They have spent inestimable time, effort and thought on that subject, and when they have its solution in sight it was tied up for months, perhaps, by a little intemperance."

Too Busy to Heed Charges.

"We have been asked why we did not answer the charges that have been made against us in the last three weeks. We have been too busy. We discussed the transit problem from every point of view and from every angle, and we think that the adjustment we intended to make with the transit companies was the best for the city's interests."

"There have been only a few objections to our plan. One was that we were giving the Interborough too much money; another that we were allowing them to make too much money on interest, and again it has been said that we were allowing a nefarious bargain between them and their bankers."

"It is possible that in the past there have been hopes of better judgment on the part of the transit companies, but their earnings show they have an income of so much money, and the figures are indisputable."

"The difference between the city and the transit companies was not a question of any great principle. It was not a question of allowing preferentials. I do not think we could have allowed them any less sum. The difference between the city's figures and those of the transit companies was \$55,000. I do not believe we could have allowed them any less than we did for running an extended subway system for us. A forty-nine subway \$55,000 represents a huge sum of money, but the other interests of the city are also at stake. The agreement, as we conceived it, would have been the very best thing for the city under the circumstances."

The Controller also denied that the city had anything to do with the transit company's bankers, and declared that it was untrue that city bonds were being sold at 92. Neither were they guaranteed by the city, he said. In conclusion, he said, he believed the question would be settled satisfactorily and the city in the end would accomplish something far greater than it conceived when the present administration came into office.

## \$1,000 REWARD TO SCOUTS

Boys Who Found Cook's Body Get Extra \$25 Each.

Mrs. James Herman Aldrich, of No. 150 West 59th street, paid the reward of \$1,000 yesterday offered by her for the finding of the body of her son-in-law, Ferdinand H. Cook, who disappeared from his home on January 3 and was found near Jamaica by a troop of Brooklyn Boy Scouts last Saturday. She also rewarded the two boys, Vincent Coakley and Adrian Parker, who first discovered the body, by presenting them with \$25 apiece. The \$1,000 will be used for equipment and camping purposes.

## BRICKLAYERS FOR SUFFRAGE

Bayonne Union Comes Out in Favor of Votes for Women.

Bayonne, N. J., Feb. 6.—Bricklayers Union No. 13 went on record in favor of votes for women last night, when the members were addressed by Mrs. William Bradford DuBois, a member of the Woman Suffrage party of Bayonne. Resolutions favoring the efforts of the suffragists to have the question submitted to the voters were passed. Copies of the resolutions were forwarded to the Senator and Assemblyman representing that district.

## LIVED AS WIFE OF SULLY

Children of Jay Gould's Associate Hers, Witness Says.

To prove the claim of Dr. Joseph P. Bissell, of No. 46 West 56th street, for \$58,000 against the estate of Alfred Sully, who was a railroad financier and an associate of Jay Gould, Mrs. Brown Travers took the stand in the Supreme Court yesterday and acknowledged she was the mother of Sully's three children, to whom the physician rendered the professional services, and that she was Sully's common-law wife. Mrs. Travers was formerly Mrs. Catherine Brown.

Mr. Sully died in France in 1903. He settled upon Mrs. Travers an income of \$5,000 a year. The money was paid until 1905, when the court set aside the bequest. Since the death of Mr. Sully, Mrs. Travers has been four times a widow. She met Mr. Sully when she was sixteen years old. Mrs. Travers was led from the courtroom weeping. Justice Gavegan reserved decision in the suit brought by Dr. Bissell against the Sully estate.

## TO TRAMP ABOUT CITY

Walking Club Being Formed by Joseph H. Choate and Others.

Louis Windmiller, seventy-eight years old, but as enthusiastic a pedestrian as can be found almost anywhere, is busily organizing a walking club, which already has in prospect a distinguished membership. An agreement drawn up by Joseph H. Choate, who is another walker, has been sent around, and Mayor Gaynor, John E. Parsons, William B. Hornblower, Surrogate Fowler, President Finley of the City College, Jacob H. Schiff and Andrew Carnegie may soon join.

The Pedestrian Club, as the new organization is to be known, is Mr. Windmiller's idea, and already there are a dozen or so members. Mr. Choate and Isaac N. Seligman are Pedestrians, and within a week there will be many others. The plan is to have regular meetings, dinners, and, above all, walks about Manhattan Island and the country districts.

## NEW LYLE WILL CONTEST

Third Action Filed Yesterday; No Return Is Made on Second.

Hackensack, Feb. 6.—Still two more contestants have entered the field in an attempt to break the will of John S. Lyle, of Tenafly, who died on July 26, 1912, leaving the bulk of an estate valued at \$200,000 to his young wife. The new opponents are Isaac and James Lyle, sons of Alexander Lyle, a brother of the testator, and John S. Lyle, Jr., of Scotch Plains, N. J. Their appeal was filed at Hackensack today with Surrogate Holt at the New York City office of Benjamin J. Darling, of Jersey City.

These contestants make the same charges that appeared in the appeal of the six other contestants, that John S. Lyle was of unsound mind when he was married at the age of ninety-two; that Julia Gertrude Lyle, "claiming to be his widow," had exercised undue influence over him, and that the testator was incapable of making a will a few hours before his death.

## AMUSEMENTS.

To-day at 3:30. RACKETY PACKETY HOUSE at the CHILDREN'S.

To-morrow 10:45. THE CENTURY THEATRE.

AM. 3:30 P. M. THE CENTURY THEATRE.

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN.

AT THE CENTURY THEATRE.

THE GREAT LENTEN PLAY.

SUNDAY MAT. 2:30 P. M. THE CENTURY THEATRE.

CAPT. AMUNDSEN.

WANDERER SOUTH PALEARctic.

LITTLE THEATRE.

LAST 3 RUTHERFORD & SON.

WALLACK'S.

A NEW PLAY PRODUCE.

THE HUNDRETH MAN.

THE ORIGINAL IRON PLAYERS.

CORT.

LAURETTE TAYLOR.

ELTINGE.

WITHIN THE LAW.

"The Master Mind" is coming.

GEORGE COHAN'S.

ASTOR.

GRAND CHAUNCEY.